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BOROUGH OF FOLKESTONE.

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year 1940

on the

Health and Sanitary Condition

of the

Borough and Port of Folkestone.

by

AUSTIN PRIESTMAN,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

with which is incorporated the Report

of the

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Summary of Health Report, 1940.

Borough	...	...	...	Borough of Folkestone.
Area (inclusive of area covered by water)	...	...	...	4,099 acres.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£528,511.
Sum represented by ld. rate	...	...	...	£1,975.
Population (1940) Registrar General	...	...	...	34,430.
Density of population.	...	...	...	8 persons to an acre.

Total Births:

Live Births 539 (511 Legitimate, 28 Illegitimate).
 Still Births 13 (11 " 2 ")

Total Deaths	...	...	...	578.
Birth Rate	...	...	...	12.7 per 1,000 of Population.
Death Rate	...	...	...	16.7 " "
Death Rate, corrected for age and sex constitution (factor for correction: .84)	...	...	...	14.0 " "

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:
 Total 24 (Legitimate 19. Illegitimate 5.)

Infant Mortality Rate:

Legitimate 48 per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.

Illegitimate 37 per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.

Total 47 per 1,000 Births.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	Nil per 1,000 Births.
Cancer Death Rate	...	...	2.1 per 1,000 of Population.
Phthisis Death Rate	...	...	0.4 " "
Deaths from Measles	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping-cough	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Puerperal Causes...	...	...	Nil.

R o p o r t

Borough of Folkestone.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Folkestone.

Office of the Medical Officer of Health,
Folkestone,
November, 1941.

Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen,

I have to submit the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1940; a year of great difficulties, unprecedented events and very trying conditions, happily surmounted.

The work of the Public Health Department proceeded normally, and the arrangements for the care of the evacuees from London were working satisfactorily until early June, when the Government Evacuation Scheme had to be put in force.

The departure of the London evacuees, the evacuation of our own school children, the aged and bed-ridden cases, was followed by the removal of the blind persons. The A.R.P. arrangements were in progress and the services generally were being put into order, when the influx of about 6,000 refugees commenced. Soon after came the evacuation of Dunkirk.

The whole put a severe strain upon both the Public Health staff, the School Medical staff, and on the Matron and staff of the Isolation Hospital, who joined forces to assist.

I am pleased to say that the Health Services were continued in the intervals, and sometimes during, the bombing raids.

The birth rate is somewhat lower than usual, and the death rate higher, which is to be expected in the circumstances. The infant mortality rate is below that for the whole of the country — 47 against 55 per 1,000 live births.

A surprising drop in the notification of infectious diseases is noticeable throughout the year.

I would like to record my appreciation of the work of the four Medical Officers (Ministry of Health) and one Medical Officer (Board of Education) sent to assist at the Port for their untiring work and kind co-operation during the congestion of arrivals at the Port and for their assistance in other Public Health and School

Medical work generally during a period of great stress.

I take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Mayor, the late Alderman Gurr, and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help during a most unusual year.

To my colleagues in the Medical Profession, the General Practitioners, and to my staff I offer my thankful appreciation of their never-failing co-operation and assistance. Without this unselfish help from all quarters it is impossible to picture the confusion which might have arisen in the Port and Borough, in spite of a good deal of planning to meet emergencies.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,

Austin Priestman

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health, and)	
School Medical Officer.)	
Port Medical Officer.)	Austin Priestman,
Medical Inspector (Aliens Order).)	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Superintendent, Isolation)	(Univ: Edin.)
Hospital.)	
Medical Officer, Maternity and)	Margaret Haywood, M.B.,
Child Welfare Centre (part time))	B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S.
	(Left: June, 1940).
Medical Inspector (Aliens Order).)	Matthew Dunning, D.S.O.,
	M.B., C.M. (Glas.)
	(Left: July, 1940).
Senior Sanitary Inspector)	Herbert William Gill,
(Borough and Port).)	F.R.San.I.,
Assistant Inspector under Public)	Certificates Royal Sanitary
Health (Imported Food))	Institute as "Inspector of Meat
Regulations.)	and other Foods." Advanced
Inspector under the Food and)	Certificate Royal Sanitary
Drugs (Adulteration) Act.)	Institute.

Sanitary Inspectors.

ø * H. Summerfield, A.R.San.I.)	
* L. F. Pattman, A.R.San.I.)	Certificate Royal Sanitary
* C. A. Bailey, M.R.San.I.)	Institute as "Inspector of
ø * J. S. Nowell, M.S.I.A.)	Meat and other Foods."

Health Visitors, and Maternity and Child Welfare Nurses.

Miss D. E. Collier, S.R.N., S.C.M., Senior Health Visitor.
Miss E. M. Rodgers, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor. (Left Oct., 1940).
Miss A. A. Hetherington, S.R.N., S.C.M., " " (Left July, 1940).

Nurse Assisting at Inspection of Aliens.

* Mrs. D. Summerfield, S.R.N., C.M.B. (part time).

* Assists Medical Inspector (Aliens Act.)
ø On War Service.

Borough Isolation Hospital — Staff.

(Hospital evacuated of patients on 23rd June, and wrecked by bombs on 6th July, 1940.)

Matron: Miss P. G. Hart. Assist. Matron: Miss E.B. Hammond.
Night Sister: Miss M. Smith. Day Staff Nurses: Miss L.F. Green.
Miss Q.M. Frost.
Miss P. Amos.

General Statistics.

Area (in acres)	...	...	4,099.
Population: Mid-1940, Registrar General...			34,430.
No. of Inhabited Houses (including flats, etc.)			10,500 (approx.).
Rateable Value	...	...	£528,511.
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	£1,975.

Vital Statistics.

Folkestone.

<u>Live Births:</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Legitimate	511	280	231	Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population: 12.7
Illegitimate	28	9	19	
Totals.	539	289	250	

Still Births:

Legitimate	11	7	4	Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births: 23.5
Illegitimate	2	2	-	
Totals.	13	9	4	

Infant Mortality Rate.

Deaths of infants under one year of age.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	23	18	5
Illegitimate	1	1	-
Totals.	24	19	5

The Infant Mortality, based upon the number of live births registered, 539, is at the rate of 47 per 1,000 births. This figure is 8 per 1,000 less than that for the whole country, which is 55.

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age:—

All Infants,	per 1,000 Live Births	...	47
Legitimate Infants,	per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births		48
Illegitimate Infants,	" Illegitimate "		37

Deaths from Cancer	(all ages)	...	73
" "	Measles	"	Nil.
" "	Whooping Cough	"	Nil.
" "	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		Nil.

Special Causes of Sickness and Excessive Mortality in the Area.

Nil.

Deaths from Notifiable Diseases during the year 1940.

Causes of Death. (At all Ages.)

Diphtheria	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	-
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)..			-
Puerperal Causes	...	...	-
Pneumonia	...	...	28
Erysipelas	...	...	-
Encephalitis Lethargica..	...	...	-
Measles	...	...	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	-
Total			34

Causes of Death, 1940, per Registrar General's Return.

		Male.	Female.
All Causes	...	282	296
1. Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers	...	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	3	2
3. Scarlet Fever	...	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	...	-	-
5. Diphtheria	...	1	-
6. Tuberculosis of Resp. Sys.	...	11	6
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	3	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases..	...	1	2
9. Influenza	...	7	14
10. Measles	...	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyel. and Polioenceph....	...	-	-
12. Acute Inf. Encoph....	...	-	-
13. Cancer of B: Cav: & Oesop: (M.) Uterus (F.)	...	2	8
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	3	10
15. Cancer of Breast	...	-	9
16. Cancer of all other sites	...	23	18
17. Diabetes	...	1	1
18. Intra-cran: Vasc: lesions	...	23	30
19. Heart Disease	...	65	80
20. Other dis. of circ: sys:	...	8	7
21. Bronchitis	...	17	12
22. Pneumonia	...	13	15
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	...	5	6
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	3	1
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	...	-	-
26. Appendicitis	...	-	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	...	6	7
28. Nephritis	...	8	6
29. Puerperal and post: abort: sepsis...	...	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes	...	-	-
31. Premature Birth	...	4	1
32. Con: mal: birth inj: infant: dis:...	...	6	3
33. Suicide.	...	5	-
34. Road Traffic Accidents	...	4	-
35. Other Violent Causes	...	30	28
36. All Other Causes	...	30	28

Small Pox, Poliomyelitis, Polioencephalitis

- -

Deaths of infants)	Total	19	5
under 1)	Legitimate	18	5
year.)	Illegitimate	1	-

Registrar General's Return (continued).

		Male.	Female.
Live Births	) Total	289	250
	) Legitimate	280	231
	) Illegitimate	9	19

Still Births	) Total	9	4
	) Legitimate	7	4
	) Illegitimate	2	-

Population: 34,430.

Infant Deaths, 1940: (Under one year).

Small-pox	...	-
Chicken-pox	...	-
Measles	...	-
Scarlet Fever	...	-
Whooping Cough	...	-
Diphtheria and Croup	...	-
Erysipelas	...	-
Tuberculous Meningitis..		1
Abdominal Tuberculosis..		-
Other Tuberculous Diseases		-
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)		-
Convulsions	...	-
Laryngitis	...	-
Bronchitis	...	2
Pneumonia, all forms	...	6
Diarrhoea	...	-
Enteritis	...	-
Gastritis	...	-
Syphilis	...	-
Rickets	...	-
Suffocation, overlying..		-
Injury at Birth	...	-
Atelectasis	...	1
Congenital Malformation.		3
Premature Birth	...	5
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus		1
Other Causes	...	5

All causes certified 24

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1940. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns. England and Wales, London, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

		England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, in- cluding London.	148 Smaller Towns.	London Adminis- trative County.	Folkestone.
Birth Rate per 1000 pop-ulation.	Births: Live.	14.6	16.0	15.7	13.7	12.7
	Still.	0.55	0.64	0.55	0.44	0.37
	All Causes.	14.3	15.8	12.8	17.8	14.0
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 of Popu-lation.	Typhoid & Para-Typhoid Fevers.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Small-Pox.	-	-	-	-	-
	Measles.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
	Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
	Diphtheria.	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.02
	Influenza.	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.18	0.60
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under two years.	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.8	0.0
	Total Deaths under one year.	55	61	54	50	47

Maternal Mortality Rates. Per 1,000 Total Births.

	<u>Puerperal Sepsis.</u>	<u>Others.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
England and Wales.	0.52	1.64	2.16
<u>FOLKESTONE.</u>	0.00	0.00	0.00

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

These examinations are carried out by arrangement with the County Laboratory at Maidstone.

During the year the following specimens have been submitted for bacteriological examination:

<u>Sent by Medical Practitioners.</u>	<u>Result.</u>	
	<u>Positive.</u>	<u>Negative.</u>

Swabs for Diphtheria ...	6	69
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci..	1	3
Swabs for Organisms ...	-	2
Sputum for Tuberculosis ...	34	119
Pus for Tuberculosis ...	1	-
Blood for Typhoid Fever ...	1	3
Blood for Organisms ...	1	-
Urine for Tuberculosis ...	1	-

Sent from Borough Isolation Hospital.

Swabs for Diphtheria ...	45	438
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci..	5	2
Sputum for Tuberculosis ...	-	2
Faeces for Typhoid Fever ...	3	3
Cerebro-spinal Fluid ...	1	-
Tissue for Tuberculosis ...	-	1
Faeces for Dysentery ...	1	1
Swabs for Organisms ...	1	-

Sent by Medical Officer of Health.

Swabs for Diphtheria ...	1	35
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci..	1	7
Urine for Organisms ...	1	-

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

1. For Infectious Diseases. A motor ambulance of modern type is in use. Two stretcher cases can be carried besides the driver, attendant and Nurse.

2. For Non-infectious and Accident Cases. Maternity Cases.
A motor ambulance is available for the above mentioned class of cases.

(c) Nursing in the Home.

The District Nurses' Association up to June gave occasional assistance to children by administering the necessary treatment.

(a) Clinic and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is held at Folkestone on two afternoons in the week — Monday and Thursday — and at Cheriton on Wednesday all day. Dr. Margaret Haywood was the Medical Officer responsible for the M. and C.W. Clinics until 30th June, when the Medical Officer of Health took over the duties.

Antenatal Clinics are held on Tuesday and Friday afternoons at Cheriton and Folkestone respectively.

The Medical Officer of Health is the Medical Officer in attendance at both these Clinics.

The following table shows the number of visits during the year:-

Ante-natal visits	...	101
Primary visits (new born)	...	451
Secondary visits (under 1 year)		1051
Other visits (1 to 5 years)	...	2411
Visits re Infant deaths and still-births		27
" Tuberculosis	...	23
" Erysipelas	...	4
" Pneumonia	...	19
" Discharging Eyes	...	3
" Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2
" Foster Mothers	...	105
" Nurse Children	...	128
" Adoption of Children.		5
" Nursing Homes	...	14
" Voluntary Evacuation.		491
Miscellaneous Visits	...	30
Total		4865

Attendances at the Maternity Centre during the year 1940.

	<u>School</u>		<u>Mothers:</u>	
	<u>Entrants</u>	<u>Infants.</u>	<u>Ante Natal.</u>	<u>Nursing.</u>
	<u>(under 5).</u>			
Individual Cases	58	868	189	30
Gross Attendances	76	4686	581	30

Examined by Doctor.

Individual Cases	58	567	189	30	844
Gross Attendances	76	1648	581	30	2335

I would thank Mr. J. W. D. Buttery, of the Royal Victoria Hospital for his kind services as Consulting Obstetrician.

My personal notes for the Autumn show clinics held under conditions of almost incessant air raid warnings, even gas-anaesthetics being administered as our brave Air Force fought and turned the hosts of invading 'planes.

That nursing and expectant mothers should continue to attend the Clinics speaks more than words for the prevailing bravery of those who still remained in the Borough. Severe conditions sometimes prevented egress from the home during part of the Autumn.

Borough Isolation Hospital.

The following cases were admitted during the year 1940:—

<u>Disease, etc.</u>	<u>Borough.</u>	<u>Evacuees.</u>	<u>Outside Borough.</u>	<u>Military.</u>	<u>Port.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Scarlet Fever	16	3	9	18	-	46
Diphtheria	37	5	27	9	2	80
Erysipelas	4	-	-	1	-	5
Pneumonia	7	3	-	-	-	10
Chicken-pox	1	-	-	1	-	2
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	1	-	-	1
Septic Abortion	2	-	-	-	-	2
Pemphigus Neonatorum	-	-	1	-	-	1
Measles and German Measles	14	1	1	103	1	120
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	-	1
Verminous Heads and Bodies	-	3	-	-	-	3
Scabies	-	4	5	-	-	9
Impetigo	-	2	-	-	-	2
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	1
Gastric Influenza	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	10	-	-	1	-	11
Wounded from France	-	-	-	-	10	10
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total						<u>306</u>

Destruction of the Borough Isolation Hospital.

On the 6th July the Isolation Hospital unfortunately was wrecked by enemy bombs, and almost all the buildings were rendered useless. At the time, I am happy to say, there were no patients in the buildings, as they had been evacuated to the Ashford Isolation Hospital, or to their homes, only a few days previously. The Matron and Staff were still in residence at the time, but I am pleased to report that there were no fatal casualties, and only a few of quite a minor degree of severity injured.

(i & ii) Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The supervision of the midwives still remains under the jurisdiction of the Kent County Council.

(iii) Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children.

No provision is made here; but cases are sent to the Royal Victoria Hospital, and the Infirmary at the Elham Board of Guardians, Hill House, Etchinghill.

Evacuation of Expectant Mothers.

Under the Government Evacuation Scheme whereby expectant mothers can be sent to Emergency Maternity Homes in the safer areas, in 1940 the number of patients who took advantage of this fine scheme was 79.

(iv) Health Visitors.

This work is carried on by the three Health Visitors. They have an intimate knowledge of the home conditions of all who attend the Centre, which links up the work of the Centre with that of the Public Health Services and the School Medical Department.

After the evacuation of large numbers of the population two Health Visitors obtained posts under other Authorities.

Infant Life Protection.
Children Acts.

At the end of the year there were only four persons receiving children for reward; the number of foster children being 4.

(v) and (vi) Arrangements for Dental, Orthopaedic, etc., Cases.

The local Authority has an arrangement with various Dental Surgeons in the Borough whereby cases requiring treatment are referred to them by the Medical Officer. Where the income is below a certain scale the necessary treatment is carried out free of charge to the patient.

Cases requiring orthopaedic treatment are referred to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

The number of Maternity and Nursing Homes registered at the end of the year was one. The remainder were closed after the evacuation.

Evacuation of School Children.

The Government's decision to evacuate the school children was made towards the end of May. The first to leave were the evacuees from London, and the local children followed. Nominal rolls were compiled and each Folkestone child was medically examined prior to departure. The examination of these children (4,000 approximately) began on May 28th and was concluded on the 30th May, apart from a few absentees, who were examined along with all the cases of abnormality on May 31st and June 1st.

The first train-load of children left in excellent order and with every appearance of happiness, suggesting a love of adventure, from the Central Station at 9 o'clock on the 2nd June.

In this heavy task Dr. Gale, of the Board of Education, Doctors Goodman, Mearns, Challon, and Whitcombe, of the Ministry of Health, and Dr. Margaret Haywood, of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, gave me valuable assistance.

Each child was seen and suitable labels were placed upon those children who were suffering from minor ailments, enuresis, uncleanliness, contacts with infectious disease, and the like, to guide the Reception Authority.

The services of the Nurses of the Public Health and School Medical staffs were combined in this work.

Evacuation of Aged and Infirm Persons.

At short notice the Public Health Department was instructed on 27th June to make arrangements for evacuating the aged and bed-ridden of the population. Some considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining the names and addresses of these persons. A nominal roll was then drawn up and the four Public Health and School Medical Nurses, together with the Matron and four Staff Nurses of the Isolation Hospital, visited every case in order to ascertain whether or not these old people would give their consent to be moved into a safe area. About 200 people were visited. The consenting bed-ridden, very feeble, and the aged were duly called-for by car or ambulance. In this I was ably assisted by the Air Raid Casualty Services' Transport Section, who loaned the cars and ambulances for the purpose. Later, others, in small parties, were evacuated under similar conditions. The remainder came under the ordinary evacuation scheme.

All the above cases were removed to Institutional care, or to the homes of relatives and friends. I supervised the departure of the fleet of buses and ambulances and had valuable help from Matron Hart, of the Isolation Hospital, her nursing staff, and of my own nursing staff.

The evacuation of all the bed-ridden took place along similar lines on 29th June, 36 going by ambulance and 53 as sitting-cases by bus or train.

All cases were removed between 1 and 3 o'clock and were provided with oranges and plain chocolate for the journey. A nurse accompanied each ambulance. 140 cases were transported by cars to the station.

Evacuation of the Blind.

While the aged were being evacuated this Department further undertook the evacuation of the blind. A list of all such people was obtained from the Secretary of the Kent County Association for the Blind. A visit was paid to their homes and those needing a car, or ambulance, were duly provided with this assistance. Out of a total of 59 persons there were 15 definite refusals.

The Local Secretary, himself blind, whom I visited in his home, gave me the valuable help of his local knowledge of individual cases, and informing me about their helplessness or degree of dependence upon others.

Evacuation of Expectant Mothers.

This scheme, whereby expectant mothers were enabled to leave the town and go to a safe area for their confinement, was organized by the County Authority, and assistance was given by the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre here. The number of expectant mothers so evacuated to Emergency Maternity Homes during the year was 79. The number registering for immediate evacuation on 31st May, was 33.

Refugees.

Another problem which had to be met and solved was the arrangement for the reception and medical inspection and treatment of some 6,000 refugees from the Continent.

In this work I had the energetic and encouraging assistance of Doctors Goodman, Mearns, Challon, and Whatcombe, from the Ministry of Health. Long hours were spent at the Port on this heavy task. Medical and dental treatment were arranged, and in this I had the help of the ambulance services, the Dental Surgeon at the School Clinic (extraction of teeth under anaesthetic was carried out for some French sailors who begged for relief before re-sailing.) and of the Royal Victoria Hospital, who cared-for and treated the more serious cases.

The two Nurses at the Port had the assistance of the School Medical, and Maternity and Child Welfare Nurses, and a contingent of Red Cross Nurses, so that the whole 24 hours of each day were covered by relays of workers.

Evacuation of Dunkirk.

In connexion with the Dunkirk evacuation many boat-loads of troops were met by the Ministry of Health's medical staff, who were assisted by myself and the various nurses, and as much medical care as possible was given to all who needed it. A number of these were accommodated, had their wounds and injuries dressed, and remained for the night at the Borough Isolation Hospital before proceeding to their destination. Everything that was possible to do in the limited time for these men was done.

Section C. — Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(i) Water.

The Borough water supply is under constant observation and everything that can be done to ensure continued safety of supply is being carried out. Bacteriological analyses have been satisfactory throughout the entire year, some 44 samples being taken by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H. W. Gill, and approximately 11 by the Folkestone Waterworks Coy.

The results of the treated water of the Upper and Lower Honeywood Springs were equally satisfactory, 32 samples being taken.

Bombed Areas — Water Analyses.

During the later part of the year samples of water were taken from various parts of the town from certain bombed areas for analysis to ascertain whether any pollution of the supply had taken place as the result of damage to sewers. Nothing of any moment could be traced.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY SANITARY

INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Complaints.

No. of complaints received and dealt with	...	126
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Inspections.

Houses and premises inspected (for detection of nuisances, housing defects, provision of refuse bins, etc.)	...	260
Houses and premises inspected in consequence of notification received under Sec.41 Public Health Act, 1936.	...	51
Houses and premises re-inspected	...	459
Visits to drainage and other works in progress...		201
" dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	...	116
" bakehouses.	...	76
" factories, workplaces and homeworkers' premises.	...	1
" common lodging-houses	...	13
" stables.	...	23
" markets.	...	261
" Knacker's yard.	...	21
" and in connexion with cases of infectious diseases.	...	56
" foodshops and stores.	...	122
" shops, under Shops Act, 1934.	...	Nil.

(continued)	-17-
Visits for purpose of food inspection ...	1009
Visits to Borough meat inspection hut ...	18
Drains tested with water ...	6
" " smoke or air ...	1
Miscellaneous visits ...	392
Total inspections and visits ...	3689

Service of Notices.

Number of informal notices requiring abatement of nuisances, remedying of housing defects, provision of sanitary and other arrangements in shops, etc.	89
Number of Statutory notices served under Sec. 93 Public Health Act, 1936, requiring the abatement of nuisances	Nil
Number of Statutory notices served under Sec. 45 Public Health Act, 1936, requiring repair of closets	1
Number of Statutory notices served under Sec. 83 Public Health Act, 1936, requiring cleansing of dirty premises	2
Number of Statutory notices served under Sec. 32 Folkestone Corporation Act, requiring the provision of regulation refuse bins	13

Defects Remedied.

Drains (provided, remedied, etc.)	63
Soilpipes (provided, etc.)	9
Ventilating Shafts (provided, etc.)	6
Water Closets (provided, etc.)	142
Sinks, etc. (provided, etc.)	4
Water Supply (remedied, etc.)	13
Wastepipes, etc. (provided, etc.)	6
Paving, etc. (provided, etc.)	5
Eaves Gutters, etc. (provided, remedied, etc.)	8
Dampness (remedied, etc.)	82
General Repairs	81
Miscellaneous	33
Dust Receptacles: Galvanized iron refuse bins provided	13
Food Preparing Premises (repairs, etc.)	10
Bakehouses (repairs, etc.)	3
Places of Entertainment (cleansed)	1
Cowsheds, Dairies, etc. (rubbish removed)	1

Legal Proceedings.

1 case in respect of a closet in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance, contrary to Section 45 Public Health Act, 1936.

Order made to comply with notice, as served within 14 days. 5/- costs imposed.

1 case in respect of the use of premises for storage of milk not kept in a clean condition contrary to Article 26 Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Fine of £3 imposed.

1 case in respect of the use for conveyance of milk, of a vehicle not kept in a clean condition contrary to Article 33 Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Fine of £2 imposed.

Disinfection of Premises.

No. of rooms disinfected after cases of infectious diseases, etc.	...	142
Miscellaneous	...	8
Total.		<u>150</u>

Other Disinfection.

Library books	...	124
No. of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.		1032

Animals Slaughtered for Food in the Borough.

	<u>Cattle</u> (excluding Cows. cows).	<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep</u> and <u>Lambs.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number killed	1185	453	731	6931	247
Number inspected	1185	453	731	6924	247

All Diseases, except Tuberculosis.

Whole carcasses condemned	5	6	1	41	1
Carcasses, some part or organ condemned	133	51	1	119	6
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	11.6	12.5	.27	2.3	2.8

Tuberculosis Only.

Whole carcasses condemned	10	29	2	-	-
Carcasses, some part or organ condemned	172	204	3	-	12
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	15.3	51.4	.68	-	4.8

Food Condemned within the Borough, and disposed of in accordance with the Ministry of Food's Orders.

Beef:—

50 Carcasses and offal.	4 Forequarters.	1 Hindquarter and offal.
4 Offals.	9 Skirts.	5 Tongues.
148 Heads and tongues.	3 Kidneys.	291 Lungs.
4 Spleens.	3 Udders.	117 Mesenteries.
15 Hearts.	203 Livers.	5 tins Corned-beef.
30 Ox tails(imported).	5½ lbs. Suet.	757½ lbs. Hindquarter.
90 lbs. Top and rump.	95 lbs. Buttock.	344 lbs. Trimmings.
18½ lbs. Beef.		

Veal:—

3 Carcasses and offal.	2 Mesenteries.	1 Lungs, liver, & head.
1 Lungs.		

Pork:—

1 Carcass and offal.	6 Mesenteries.	7 Heads and tongues.
4 Livers.	16 "Plucks".	6 lbs. Livers.
80 lbs. Sausages.		

Mutton and Lamb:—

41 Carcasses and offal.	2 Carcasses.	1 "Pluck", head, scrag, breast
1 "Pluck" and breast.	2 "Plucks."	9 "Plucks" and heads.
113 Livers.	597 lbs. Mutton.	

Fish:—

10 lbs. Cod roes.	20 lbs. Cod fillet.	1 tin Prawns.
140 lbs. Haddocks.	10 boxes Fillets.	154 lbs. Kippers.
12 lbs. Salmon.	1 cwt. Whelks.	8½ lbs. Cod.
42 lbs. Colie fillets.	20 stone Dogfish.	

Miscellaneous:—

1 tin Chicken & Ham Roll.	6 tins Beans.	2 tins Pineapple.
1 tin Salmon.	7 tins Strawberries.	5 tins Herrings.
73 tins Milk.	6 tins Plums.	3 tins Damsons.
24 Rabbits.	7½ lbs. Biscuits.	7 lbs. Margarine.
1 lb. Tea.	2 lbs. Chocolate.	5 Chickens.
8 cwt. 3 grs. Beef, mutton, and poultry.		5 tins Peas.

Carcasses and Offals of Animals brought into the Borough and inspected at the Corporation's Clearing House, or at Shops, Stores, etc.

Beef:—

Hindquarters	28.	Forequarters	28.	Calves	9.
"Plucks", various	118½.	Pigs	65½.	Sheep	23.
Bullocks' Offals	14.				

Food Condemned and Destroyed (brought in from Outside Districts.)

Beef:—

5 Lungs. 3 Mesenteries. 1 Liver.

Pork:—

6 Heads and Tongues. 3 Mesenteries. 1 Carcass and Offal.

Samples of Food and Drugs submitted to the Public Analyst.

Formal:— New Milk: 50. Miscellaneous Foods 13.
Informal:— Butter 1. Total 64.

Samples of Milk submitted to the County Laboratory from the Borough for Bacteriological Examination.

12 Accredited. 1 School Milk. Total 13.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

No. of Complaints received and dealt with	39
No. of Visits made by Inspectors	5
Approximate number of poisoned baits laid	550
Total number of rats known to have been destroyed (bodies found)	542

Herbert William Gill,
 F.R.San.I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector,
 Borough of Folkestone.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) a.	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Acts)	80
b.	Number of inspections made for the purpose	80
(2) a.	Number of dwelling-houses (including those under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil.
b.	Number of inspections for the purpose	Nil.
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in such a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil.
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	Nil.

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers (includes 14 from 1939) 55

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

A.	Proceedings under Section 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	<u>No action.</u>
B.	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring the defects to be remedied	3
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices (includes 1 from 1939)	4
C.	Proceedings under Sections 11, and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	<u>No action.</u>
D.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	<u>No action.</u>

Section E. — Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

The six farms in the Borough, and Premises licensed under the Milk Orders were regularly inspected.

Samples of milk, supplied both from within and outside the Borough were taken periodically for analysis.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

The information under this heading is given on pp. 18 to 20.

(c) Adulteration.

Action was taken under the various Food Orders and Regulations, 50 samples of milk being taken. Of these 2 were unsatisfactory. The two purveyors were warned by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

14 samples of miscellaneous foods, etc., were taken, all of which were satisfactory.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

The chemical analyses are carried out by Messrs. Hawkins & Roberts, of Canterbury, and the bacteriological analyses by the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

Section D. — Prevalence of, and control over,
Infectious Diseases.

The methods of the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases, fully described in past annual reports, have been carried on continuously and successfully.

The notification of infectious diseases was very low, due, most probably, to the evacuation of the Folkestone school children and the departure of the evacuees from the area.

Outbreak of German Measles amongst the Military
Personnel.

Early in the year a rather considerable outbreak of German Measles occurred amongst the Military, and this Borough was approached to help in providing suitable quarters for isolation.

I was able to accommodate over a hundred cases in the Borough Isolation Hospital and give the necessary nursing and treatment.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Cases ad-</u> <u>mitted to</u> <u>Hospital.</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Deaths.</u>
	<u>Cases</u>			
	<u>Notified:</u>			
	<u>Civil.</u>	<u>Military.</u>		
Scarlet Fever.	26	14	39	-
Diphtheria.	37	6	42	1
Erysipelas.	15	1	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	14	11	24	5
Dysentery.	1	1	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	4	-	3	-
Pneumonia.	46	1	12	28
Whooping Cough.	4	-	2	-
Measles.	140	1	5	-

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Total Cases: Nil.

Vaccination.

The following are the details of vaccination for the year, 1940.

<u>Primary</u> <u>Vaccinations.</u>	<u>No. of Live</u> <u>Births Registered.</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Vaccinated.</u>
212	539	39%

Tuberculosis: 1940.

Section 62, Public Health Act, 1925. Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936

No action under the above two sections was taken during the year.

New Cases and Mortality.

<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>		<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
5	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
15	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
25	3	3	1	-	2	6	-	-
35	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
45	5	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
55	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
65 (& upwards)	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals.	25	10	4	6	11	6	3	1

Port Sanitary Authority.

Food Inspection. Public Health (Imported Food) Regs., 1925.

Foodstuffs Imported.

From Calais	5138 tons,	19 cwts.	- qrs.
" Boulogne	16054 "	10 "	3 "
" Ostend	857 "	17 "	- "

Foodstuffs Condemned.

Horseflesh 64 cwts.

Factory Act, 1937.

Premises.	Number of Inspect- ions.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power.	2	-	-
" without " "	1	-	-
Other premises under the Act (in- cluding works of buildings and engineer- ing construction, but not including out- workers' premises.)	-	-	-
Total	3		

<u>Particulars.</u>	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>	<u>Referred to H.M. Inspector.</u>	<u>Prose- cuted.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage	-	-	-	-
Sanitary	(insufficient -	-	-	-
Conveniences	(unsuitable 1	1	-	-
	(not separate -	-	-	-
	(for sexes			
Other Offences	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	3	-	-

Air Raid Precautions.

The work of the Air Raid Precautions Casualty Services was continued during the year.

The services were transferred to Dr. A. Pearlman, who has worked hard to bring them into their present satisfactory condition.

Infectious Illness.

During the period when shelters were being used as night quarters there was no evidence of any adverse effect upon those using them.

Shelter life would appear to have caused no increase of infectious or contagious illness.

Shelters -- Ventilation, and Water Supply.

The ventilation of shelters was improved in the Autumn, and the shelters were connected to the water supply from the rising main by tap, to obviate the use of standing receptacles.
